. . .

neference variable

neference variable -1+16 used in the html element - The symbol 80 # - # reference.name - By giving reference name, it will be referring to the entire element. app. component is

Emport { Component } from '@ angular / cone';

@ Component (? selection: 'app-noot', templateUnl:

style Unls: ያ)

export class Applomponent ? public name : ";

public log Msg (was) consoli-log(val)

app-component. html

xhi> Welcome to template reference </hi> input type = "text" (#mylnput) ¿button (click): "log Mag (mylnput)"> click </button>

Output:

Welcome to template neferens variable.

Click

Console Screen:

<!nput -ngcontent -utb-co type=text>

Two Way Binding:click button() - Whenever the user enters the data in input tag, in onder to fetch the data we make use of value property. That value (from the template to class) is flowing from html page to typescript page. It is because of eunt bending Onu the name is getting updated (this name = val), the name is passed to html page (ts file -> template file) app.component.ts 8mpont & Component's from 'Eangulan/cone'; @ Component ({ selection: 'app-noot' templateUnl: `·lapp·component·html', style Unls: ['·lapp·component·css'] export class Applomponents Dutput:name = Welcome to template ruference hog Mag (val) VIRAT | click | this · name = val; MRAT app. component html <h1) Welcome to template neference variables/h1> <!nput type = "text" # input mag > < button (click) = logMsg (Inputmsg.value)"> click < button> <h1> {{ name}} </h1>

ng Model (Two way Binding) (event binding) => [(ngModel)] = Two way
Binding. [prioperty binding) - The most popular and widely used data binding mechanism is two way binding in angular framewood Basically two way binding is mainly used in the Enput type or any form element lumbere user type or provide any value on change any control value in the one side and on the otherside the same automatically upolates in the vaniables - Two way binding is the combination of both property binding and event binding "()" represents event & [] nepreunts binding whenever we un use [(ng Model)] in the template page, it has to be imported in app. module . is app. module. ts import & Browsen Module } from '@angulan / platform-browser'; Empont { Forms Module } from '@ angulos / forms'

@ Ng Module (? ?mponts: [

Browser Module, AppRovHng Module,

3) expont class AppModule

Forms Module

3

app.component.ts	
Emport { Component} from 'Eangule	an/comi;
@Component (2	
selecton: 'app-noot'	
template Unl:	
style Unls:	
3) All with the second of the second	
export class Applemponent dataBl	incling []
1	
3	
app component html	
<pre><h1> ngModel </h1></pre>	
<input [(ngmodel)]="</td" type="text"/> <td>name > -</td>	name > -
<h1>{\name}} </h1>	
event Binding	()
Output!-	
ng Model	
Lavanya	, A 2 - A A
Lavariga	
Lavanya	
	est of a
for the second s	

- Angular pipu can be used to transform data to defined output. - Pipu takes in a data input and transforms data to a different output.

- Using the pipe operator (1) we can apply the pipes feature to any of the property in our Angular. - Pipe in angular are used to transform the data before displaying it in a browser.

app component to Emport' & Component's forom @ angular (cons'; @ Component L? selection: app-noot; template Unl: style Unis:

export class Applomponent? name = "yogu H chandro" person = { name: "bachin" job: "Cricketer"

DOB = new Date()

s closy: number = 60000 app. component. html

Lh27 95 salong/currency 42 L/h2>1/\$60,000

<h 2> { {name } } 1/2> 1/ yoges H chandra < h2> 21 name | lower case }} </h2> |yogesh chandra <h2> {4 name | Uppercase}} < |h2>|Y06ESH CHANDRA <h 2>15 name | title case }} < | Nogeth Chandra</p> <h2> {\$ name | blice : 3}} </h2> // esH Chandaa

<h2>{{powen | ison}} </h2> {"name: "sachin", "sob": "cricketer" That \$3 DOB I date: medium 43 1/h2 > Wed Apr 08 2020 01:69: 40 GMT+0530 <h2> 29 DOB I date: "short 33
Ap 88,2020, 1:4:40AM <h2>{4 DOB |date: dd/mm/yy yy "3} 4/h2> 08 loa/2020